

SPORTS

WORLD RECORD FOR ARCHER

Yelena Mariak, 20-year-old college student of Mogilyov, competing in the 10th national winter championship at the Olymptsky sports complex, scored 588 points out of the 600 at stake in the 25 m event, a new world best.

She thus set a new world record. The former record of 585 points belonged to Erika Wolfie of West Germany.

Winter Universiad

Participants in the ice-hockey semifinals of the World Winter Student Games to be held in the Italian town of Belluno have been selected. The Soviet team won the second preliminary match against Japanese team 13-2 and is now to take on the hockey team from the People's Republic of China.

Czechoslovakia will meet Finland in another semifinal match.

FRIENDLY MATCH

The USSR football team has played a friendly game in Florence (Italy) against the national junior team made up of 21-year-olds. The game ended 2-0 in favour of the Soviet team. The goals were scored by Aleinikov and Gavrilov during 21st and 40th minutes respectively.

DYNAMO OR CAC?

The second stage of the national ice-hockey top division championship will soon end and



Central Army Club edged Kludsk 3-2.

Photo by Andrei Golovanov



JOY HOLIDAY

The 60 km Tartu ski marathon is one of the most popular in this country. This year, despite temperatures of -14°C and an icy wind, over 13,000 participants gathered at the starting line.

There have been very heavy frosts in February, said Chairman of the marathon Organizing Committee, A. Almans, and we debated the need to move the marathon elsewhere but decided against breaking the tradition. We also held celebration of its opening at the Vanemula Theatre, a six-kilometre mini-marathon for 1-6 class pupils and the grand marathon. True, we bolstered medical control, cut the illusive by ten kilometres, and

advised children under 16 not to compete.

Taking part in the 50 km race were top Estonian skiers, those who have quit competitive sport, as well as mere sking lovers — people of varying age and different occupations.

Winner, Artur Daniel, clocked 2 hr 41 min 47.5 sec.

The women's top awards went to a 20-year-old girl from Voru, Krestina Kiuuda, who clocked 3 hr 16 min 08.5 sec. Though quite young, she has already twice won the republican title.

Yuri NOSOV

Photo by Voldemar Muusk

World cup insured

FIFA has paid up the 100 million dollars towards the football cup to be held in Mexico during the summer of 1986.

FIFA world championships organizing committee chairman Hermann Neuberg of Germany, said the insurance against things like the earthquake which cost the world cup.

Sports observers believe this is justified, for Mexico often prone to earthquakes.

Political disagreements will hardly stand in the way of the final tournament, Neuberg said.

The insurance was taken at a press conference by FIFA Secretary-General Joseph Blatter, now in Mexico on an inspection trip.

First start Olimpiyskiy

For the first time since the Olimpiyskiy swimming pool in Moscow has hosted the swimmers of the Soviet Union.

The first champion from the pool was Serezhnikov of Poltava, who won 100 metres freely in 52.54 sec.

Champion in the 200-metre contest was 58.14 sec. 50.98 sec. Alexei Minkov of Chelyabinsk, was the 100-metre event.

In the 500-metre contest, the best result was on the first day of the championship by Yury Kovalev of Rostov (2:02.60).

We regard this partnership as one of the best in the world for the main start of the European Cup.

The European Cup will take place between August in Bulgaria, said head of swimming section at the Sports Committee, Alexei Kovalev.

The tournament will did opportunities for participants to the Soviet team to fight it out with rivals.

choice is rather wide. They will gather for a practice session on March 20.

Alexander BUTSENIN



This scene was captured by our photo correspondent Sergei Prokhorov at the European Champions Cup match between CAC and Banco di Roma of Italy. CAC won 97-77.

RONCHETTI

The CAC women's team outplayed the Soviet counterparts in the final semifinal game of the Ronchetti Cup in the capital, Sofia.



EDITORIAL BOARD

Address: 1977, 19th Avenue, Moscow, USSR

Published: Tuesday, March 1, 1985

Index: 50771

MN INFORMATION

Konstantin Chernenko: arms race must be curtailed

The supreme concern of the Soviet people, Soviet statesmen and Party leaders is to bring about an end to the arms race, and the nuclear arms race above all. We are ready to travel our part of the way, up to complete elimination of mass destruction weapons, provided the other side, too, takes a constructive position and accepts the principle of parity and equal security. This is contained in an address by Konstantin Chernenko to Italian readers which opens his book "Selected Articles and Speeches" now published for mass circulation by the Italian Mondadori Publishers. The formal book presentation to the Italian public took place at the USSR Embassy in Italy.

We are against the stockpiling of explosive materials, no matter where, the Soviet leader points out. We want Europe to be completely free from nuclear weapons, deployed either on land, or in the air or in outer space. Instead of boosting the potential of mutual destruction, we should work to provide worthy living conditions on our planet for present and future generations. Indeed, as technological progress is making gains on this planet, we are facing more and more global problems, especially ecological ones — and we should work together to solve them.

STATEMENT BY THE GROUP OF 21

Geneva. A group of the non-aligned and neutral countries General Disarmament Conference has come out with a statement in which they welcome the agreement between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United Nations Organization. The Group of 21 expresses a hope that this event will have a positive influence on the Geneva conference and on achievement of real progress in the area of disarmament.

The local authorities are using police and army detachments to put down massive anti-racist actions which spread up all over South Africa. At Cross-town (photo) a punitive force fired at a demo protesting against the ruling to move the population to a special reservation for blacks. At least seven were shot dead and 80 wounded.

Photo AP-TASS



Konstantin Chernenko and Nikolai Tikhonov casting their ballots.

Agreement between USSR and IAEA

Vienna. The recent session of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Council of Directors held here approved an agreement between the USSR and IAEA on placing under the control of the Agency parts of the peaceful nuclear activities in the Soviet Union.

Having approved the agreement, the Council unanimously noted that it had great significance for the strengthening of the Nuclear-Non-Proliferation Treaty and for raising the authority of the guarantee system operated by the IAEA.

It was stressed that the agreement will help draw new states to participate in the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and contribute to further development of the Agency's guarantee and their adoption by more and more countries.

The present agreement will give a more versatile character to the IAEA control, and afford its inspectors the opportunity to acquire more experience in the inspection of new types of installations. It is a brilliant testimony to the positive attitude of the USSR towards international controls, which should in practical terms, serve the cause of arms limitation and disarmament.

ELECTIONS IN USSR

On the Sunday, February 24, elections to the Supreme Soviets of the Union and Autonomous Republics and the local Soviets of People's Deputies were held. One hundred and eighty million people who have attained the age of 18 have the right to vote. As shown by computations, more than ninety nine per cent of the electorate took part in the voting. Among the bloc of the Communists and non-Party people are workers and collective farmers, office employees and representatives of scientific, technological and creative intelligentsia, Party and government workers, leaders of the CPSU and of the Soviet State.

In their pre-election speeches candidates — leaders of the CPSU and the Soviet State — formulated the main tasks facing the country — strengthening international peace, boosting the productive forces in the USSR to further raise the people's living standards and the development of socialist democracy.

These main directions in the foreign and domestic policies of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics found their reflection in the programme of the bloc of the Communists and non-Party people.

Festival of Czechoslovak culture

Days of Czechoslovak culture are being held in the USSR. This festival of arts and friendship, dedicated to the 40th anniversary of the country's liberation from fascist invaders, has opened with guest performances by the Prague National Theatre opera company. On the Bolshoi stage the guests are showing Smeyna's "Bartered Bride" and "Dallibor" as well as Janacek's "The Cunning Little Vixen".

The drama company of the Prague National Theatre is here with an anti-war play "Mother" by Capek. Soviet music lovers attend performances by the symphony orchestra and choir of the Slovak Philharmonic Society, the Prague Chamber Ballet, "Linke Singers" ensemble and the Travnicek quartet.

An exhibition "Art of Socialist Czechoslovakia" — one of the Day's central features — has been mounted in Moscow at the State Art Gallery.

Leningrad will visit an exhibition of Czechoslovak books, while Baku hosts an exposition of works by Soviet and Czechoslovak writers — "Friendship Palette".

Days of culture also feature meetings by representatives of creative intelligentsia of the two countries — writers, composers, architects and theatre workers.

Poland: U.S. State Department's report contradicts UN Charter

Warsaw. Poland regards the "report" released by the State Department in Washington on the situation in the area of observance of the human rights abroad as another attempt at interference in the domestic affairs of the Polish People's Republic, and as an insult to the policies of confrontation with the socialist and other countries, and a spokesman for the Government of the Polish People's Republic at a press conference here.

He noted that instead of taking care that human rights be observed in their own country where the coloured population is subjected to racial discrimination, and where many ethnic minorities find themselves in a less favourable situation, the USA usurps the right to give assessments of the observance of human rights in other states. This runs contrary to the principles of the Charter and other UN documents, and to the Final Act of the All-European Conference.

FACTS AND EVENTS

So long as I remain head of government, nuclear weapons will not be deployed in Spain, Chairman of the Spanish Government, Felipe Gonzalez, has said in Madrid. Gonzalez made this statement in connection with secret plans of the Pentagon — which have come to light — to deploy nuclear weapons at American bases in Spain should a so-called "crisis situation" arise.

Yusuke Koyama, a Japanese Socialist Party MP, has charged that the country's National Defence Agency was "developing" by means of Satsuma satellites, a secret class of space communication widely used by US and NATO armed forces.

ATTENTION, SUBSCRIBERS ABROAD

DEAR READERS,

"MN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays and offers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world reported by TASS and foreign news agencies.

Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both

"Moscow News" and "MN Information" gives you a full idea of life in the Soviet Union for the week.

Subscription to "Moscow News" and "MN Information" can be taken out with the following firms.

AUSTRALIA

• C.B.D. Library and Subscription Service, Res 4086, G.P.O. Sydney-2000

• New Era Books & Records, 64-68, Shapford Str., Merrickville, N.S.W. 2204

• New Era Bookshop, 185, Sturt Str., Adelaide S.A. 5000

• New Era Bookshop, 36, Wentworth Str.,

Port Kemble N.S.W. 2505

• New Era Bookshop, 451, Elizabeth Str., Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

• New World Bookshops, 425, Pitt Str., Sydney, N.S.W., 2000

BURMA

• Paper, Stationery Printed Matter and Photographic Stores Corp., 550/552, Merchant Str., Rangoon

IRAQI REPUBLIC

• National House for Distributing and

Advertising Baghdad, Iraq.

Rainiera

For all questions involving non-receipt of the paper, delivery of the paper to a new address, etc., please contact the firm from whom you obtained the subscription.

DEAR READERS! In other countries subscription for "MN Information" can be taken out with companies which do business with V.O. Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga. The "Moscow News" weekly is available in Russian as well. Contact the firm or agency handling subscription for Soviet periodicals to subscribe.

STAKE ON TERROR

Washington. The US State Secretary George Shultz has made a speech to San Francisco in which he proclaimed that it is a "moral obligation" for the United States to take part in the attempts to overthrow the legitimate governments of independent countries which are not to the liking of Washington.

From the speech of the State Secretary it follows that it is a matter of support by the United States for anti-government gangs and groupings in such countries as Nicaragua, Afghanistan, Angola, and Kampuchea. There should be no doubt left as regards where our sympathies lie, stated Shultz. He interpreted the policies of state terrorism and subversive activities against other states and peoples as "heretic" to the United States to freedom and democracy. At this, the State Secretary admitted that the support for counter-revo-

lutionary forces in countries whose policies do not suit the United States answers Washington's interests. In many parts of the world, he said we have no other choice but to resort to actions proceeding from our strategic considerations. In the opinion of Shultz, the best example of this is the American invasion of the small and unarmed Grenada.

Shultz warned that if the US Congress does not give the administration additional means for financing the gangs of the Nicaraguans "contras", the White House will be making preparations for other forms of interference into the domestic affairs of that country. If we do not undertake now relevant steps for the purpose of exerting pressure on the Sandinistas, he declared, later, when it will become impossible not to act we shall possibly discover that the stakes and the risk will be further increased.

RIGHT TO LIVE

Stockholm. The urgent need to halt the nuclear arms race and to achieve disarmament has been outlined by the Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme.

Speaking at a press conference held here by the Youth Alliance of the Social Democratic Labour Party of Sweden, he said the build-up of nuclear armaments poses a tremendous threat to the basic right of man — the right to live. The use of nuclear weapons would mean not only devastation of those areas against

which they are targeted, but, as scientists believe, might lead to the destruction of life on Earth. The head of the Swedish Government noted the vital importance of the agreement between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the United States of America to hold negotiations on nuclear and space weapons. He pointed out that the issue of nuclear weapons limitation are vital not only for nuclear-weapon states but other countries as well.

No alternative to detente

Vienne. The importance of the agreement reached between the USSR and the USA on the holding of talks on nuclear and outer-space weapons has been emphasized by the Federal Chancellor of Austria, Franz Scharnath. In a statement published in "Wiener Zeitung", the head of the Austrian Government stressed the necessity of a dialogue between

the East and the West which can serve the cause of peace and elimination of hotbeds of tension in different regions.

There is absolutely no alternative to the policy of detente, said the Federal Chancellor. Austria will continue to conduct policies against the arms race and the threat of nuclear war.

The consequences of the tragedy

Madras. Two and a half months after the leak of a highly toxic gas at the chemical factory in Bhopal, the consequences of this tragedy which claimed more than two and a half million human lives continue to tell. Many inhabitants of that city still apply to hospitals with complaints that their sight is impaired and the functions of

their respiratory organs are disrupted. The Institute of Social Sciences which, on a request from the authorities, is studying the consequences of the tragedy, has published a report with detailed information about the victims of the crime of the factory belonging to the American corporation, the Union Carbide.

VIEWPOINT

OLIVE BRANCH WITH THORNS

A year ago South Africa bombastically announced that "historic changes" were being effected in the African south. The Western press reported that the South African regime had been transformed into a peace-loving power to establish genuine good-neighbourly relations with independent African states. As proof of this "positive" process, reference was made to the so-called Nkomal Accord — an agreement on non-aggression and good-neighbourliness concluded on March 16, 1984, between the governments of South Africa and the People's Republic of Mozambique. One of the articles in this document stipulates that South Africa shall not allow any subversive activity from its territory against Mozambique. This, we may say, is written on paper. But, what actually happened

after the agreement had been signed and ratified?

A tense military-political situation remains in southern Africa. The undeclared war against the "frontline states" is continuing, acts of banditry and organized terrorism are expanding. As President Samora Machel of Mozambique declared, there is plenty of evidence that the Nkomal Accord on non-aggression and good-neighbourliness is being violated from South African territory and countries bordering Mozambique. Thus, the olive branch offered by Pretoria to its neighbours is drawn with thorns rather than fruit.

Let us turn to facts. South African Air Force planes and helicopters constantly violate Mozambique's air space. In the dark of the night they drop cargoes with weapons, ammunition and other military equipment for the



They are threatening us from here!

Drawing by Yuri Ivanov

Apartheid condemned

Copenhagen. The South African apartheid regime continues to exist solely to oil-round support given it by the USA and other Western nations. Zambia President, Kenneth Kaunda, has told a press conference here. Expressing anxiety over the worsening situation in the south of the continent, he urged comprehensive sanctions against the racist regime. The African majority of South Africa, he

noted, is still deprived of all political rights, is mercilessly exploited and its indignation at racial segregation policies is mounting by the day.

He further castigated the illegal occupation of Namibia and resolutely rejected the so-called linkage of independence for the territory with the presence of Cuban troops in Angola to which Washington and Pretoria doggedly adhere.

Lawsuit against Japanese Government

Tokyo. A group of peasants demanding the return of their land confiscated for the Pentagon to construct its military facilities has decided to take legal action against the Japanese Government. According to the NTK, a broadcasting corporation, they want the repeal of official Tokyo's plans to build barracks and warehouses for American troops on their plots in the vicinity of Zushi (Central Japan). These plots were forcibly expropriated during World War II by the emperor's army, but have now been handed over to the US military command.

This legal action is only part

of steps being taken by the movement for the elimination of US military bases and which has now swept over the country with more zeal. A mass campaign under the slogan, "Americans, leave our land alone!" has been launched by Okinawa residents, where plots of 32,000 peasant families have been confiscated for Pentagon's facilities. Their representatives are preparing several lawsuits against the government prior to the advent of 1987, the time the agreement between Tokyo and Washington on the "lease" of Okinawa lands to the American military expires.

Yuri ZHURAVLYOV

South Africa's Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that Pretoria firmly sticks to the letter and spirit of the accord concluded in Nkomal. As to aid for the terrorists it is allegedly granted by "individuals" in South Africa.

It is very well known, however, that the mercenary bandits cannot take a step without aid and encouragement from the South African authorities. While engaging in political filibustering, Pretoria hopes that the continuation of terrorist activities of its hirelings and the grave consequences of the severe drought will compel the Mozambican Government to make political concessions and give up its independent policy.

Behind the screen of "peace-making" and profiting by the convenience of its Western allies, Pretoria continues to extend the scope of the undeclared war not only against Mozambique, but also against Angola. It stages provocative acts against Zambia, Botswana, Lesotho and Tanzania. Peace the right way is nothing else than, using the words of an African proverb, an attempt to palm off the morsel of the devil for the wings of an angel.

CALL BY MENGISTU HAILE MARIAM

Addis Ababa. General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Ethiopia, Mengistu Haile Mariam has called the world community to all that is possible in his back to their homeland — Ethiopian citizens forcibly taken to Israel.

The messages sent to the Secretary-General H. P. de Greuter, Chairman of the UN, Julius Nyerere and Chairman of the non-aligned movement, Mengistu pointed out that the expropriation for mass taking and deportation of Jewish families — by Israel with the help of the Government of South Africa — since not only against Ethiopia but also against Africa's actions contradict all norms of international law and nothing from slave trade.

FACTS AND EVENTS

On the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

The current year is the 31st anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese Government has issued a statement.

Indira Gandhi Foundation

New Delhi. The Indira Gandhi memorial Foundation, instituted in accordance with a decision by political parties and public organizations of India in honour of the outstanding state and political leader assassinated by mercenaries, has commenced its work. With Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as its Chairman, the Foundation will promote international cooperation, the struggle for peace and disarmament, as well as the unity of India and programmes aimed at improving the living standards of its people.

An important task of the Foundation is to immortalize Indira Gandhi, publish her works, and promote the ideals of peace and international cooperation, a cause to which the glorious daughter of India devoted her whole life.

On 'grounds of national security'

Tokyo. The Japanese Government has again categorically refused to give parliament the data of surveillance radar stations capable of abducting light on many aspects of the spy mission of the South Korean plane which penetrated Soviet air space in September 1983. Answering a request by Socialist deputy S. Chida, a spokesman for the national defence department said the government did not intend to make public the materials on "grounds of national security". Yet the real reason for the refusal, as many parliamentarians believe, is that the data of the tracking stations irrefutably testify to Tokyo's direct involvement in the Boeing-747 provocation.

An independent investigation conducted by Socialist deputies revealed that the Japanese armed forces command was, from the very start, well informed that the plane had penetrated deep into Soviet airspace. Radar stations in the north of the Hokkaido Island kept a close watch on its manoeuvres, informing the American command of them, as well as the Japanese general secretary of the cabinet of ministers and the intelligence service leadership.

An independent investigation conducted by Socialist deputies revealed that the Japanese armed forces command was, from the very start, well informed that the plane had penetrated deep into Soviet airspace. Radar stations in the north of the Hokkaido Island kept a close watch on its manoeuvres, informing the American command of them, as well as the Japanese general secretary of the cabinet of ministers and the intelligence service leadership.

HUMAN RIGHTS GUATEMALAN STYLE

Washington. The military dictatorship in Guatemala is guilty of glaring violations of human rights. This was declared here to a British MP, Lord Avarbury who recently visited the country. He appeared as an expert on the course of hearings at the committee on Western Hemisphere Affairs of the House of Representatives.

He pointed out that political murders and kidnappings were widely resorted to in Guatemala by the military. The cause of very cruel repression was the thirty years of civil war in Guatemala.

More than 100 thousand people have been killed and another 30 thousand are missing. The Guatemalans are still continuing the responsibility for them is the army which is carrying out genocidal duties.

MAFIA SLIPS THROUGH POLICE NET



This is a part of the underground bunker built by the heads of the Sicilian Mafia. It was recently discovered by police during an operation against the organized crime in Palermo which lasted for many days. The bunker was built in the house of Michele and Salvatore Greco brothers known for their high position in the Mafia. The police found a spacious room with seats woven in the rock which is most likely to be the seat of a "supreme tribunal" headed by Greco brothers which is known to have pronounced death sentences and instigated the most atrocious

of crimes. In the past years the Mafia in Sicily has acquired threatening proportions. The gangsters feel at ease on the island. Last year alone they killed more than 200 people. The local press has very frequently reported that Mafia bosses have most intimate links with local authorities and bourgeois politicians who have always come to their aid when it is required to conceal the traces of a crime. It is not incidental this time, too, that the police managed to apprehend only an insignificant number of criminals.

Photo APTASS

Science and technology

A STRANGE CAR

A Japanese company is designing a car of a new generation which will start running on the roads early in the 90s. The new model is supposed to have a lot of unusual characteristics. The car's four-wheel steering system will ensure its movement diagonally and even sideways, like a crab, at right angles to the longitudinal axis. This is especially important when leaving the car in light-packed parking lots. To help the driver get information while concentrating on the road, the most important data will be projected on the windshield. A tourist travelling in such a car will not lose his way even in the Sahara with its impassable roads: a navigation Earth satellite will indicate the route.

MULTICOLOUR PLANTS

Scientists at a Botany Institute in Los Angeles, USA, maintain that in the near future flowers planted in beds will have a "formidable rival". In nature there are grassy plants with leaves of different colour. The top leaves are of bright red and purple, the lower ones — green. Plant breeders are now conducting experiments on developing decorative multicoloured grass: yellow, blue and pink.

20 OF 36 YEARS

Peking. The "Taowang" magazine has published an address by the General Secretary of the Communist Party of China, Hu Yaobang, to the students of the Central Committee's party school. He claimed, among other things, that exactly 20 of the 36 years after the formation of the new China were, so to say, lost because things did not go their way. He said this was due to such catastrophes as the "cultural revolution". That result is the current economic backwardness and chaos in the country's political, socio-economic and cultural life.

He also stressed that such catastrophes should be avoided in the future so much as possible.

Specialists are sure that they will be able to obtain beautiful grass with multicoloured oblong leaves for lawns.

ECONOMICAL 'STRAW'

FRG experts have developed a headpiece for loaves, which makes it possible to cut down daily water consumption. A ring is screwed on the top, in the centre of which there is a flexible plastic "straw". Bringing the head, a cup or foodstuff close to the top, the "straw" bends and opens the valve of the headpiece. Back to a vertical position the "straw" again cuts off the water.

ICE CREAM IN THE MENU FOR FISHES

Fish breed in artificial ponds are usually fed with nutritious mixture thrown into the water. Part of the particles settles on the bottom. Therefore, much food is wasted. To avoid this, it is suggested that the fish be fed with ice cream. Water is poured over mixed feed with vitamins and frozen. Cakes of ice are then thrown into the ponds. The fish eat up the ice cream as it melts and practically nothing is wasted. It is maintained that they like it.

OF INTEREST

Marathon in winter sea

That a person can swim in the Black Sea in winter was proved by Svetoslav Milchev, an electrician of a dredger "Volga" with the building and technical fleet in Varna.

He swam his winter marathon along the traditional route from Cape Galata to the sea wall baths in Varna. Svetoslav covered the distance of 10 km in 95 minutes. The route was not so cold but during the marathon the rough sea was fierce and

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

GRANDIOUS DECEPTION OF NUCLEAR AGE

Pointing out the danger which the strategic defence initiative entails, as it provides for the creation of a large-scale anti-missile system, Alexei Arbatov writes in SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA.

Attempts are being made to instil in people the idea that protection from nuclear weapons can be "purchased" by investing money into the creation of anti-missile and more exotic weapons. For a short, 20 thousand million dollars is being sought for research and development, which in itself is more than the cost of the entire MX or the Fridon programme, and in the future the expense on the multibillion anti-missile system may top millions of millions of dollars. In other words, the anti-missile system is putting forward the idea that security can be obtained not by a consistent fight for peace, or through patient negotiations, but through designing and deploying basically new, more and more sophisticated armaments. This, perhaps, is the grossest deception of the nuclear age.

NUCLEAR-WEAPON-FREE STATUS FOR NORTHERN EUROPE

The creation of a nuclear-free zone in Northern Europe has long been on the agenda, writes PRAVDA correspondent M. Kosik from Helsinki.

There are several reasons for this. The attractive practicality of the idea itself and the fact that its implementation would help strengthen the security and peaceful development of each northern country — be it NATO members — Denmark, Norway and Iceland — or neutral Sweden or Finland in treaty of friendship cooperation and mutual assistance between the latter and the USSR has been in effect since 1948. Besides, the creation of such a zone, given appropriate guarantees by nuclear powers for its status, would internationally formalize the current factually nuclear-weapon-free status at all northern European states.

As for the Soviet Union, it is interested that on its borders, like throughout the region, the foundations of peace become secure and people be delivered from the fear of nuclear annihilation. This is why the USSR is not just sympathetic to the idea of such a zone but is ready for its creation. The paper concludes.

VIEWING YALTA FROM WASHINGTON

The head of the White House recently made a statement concerning the Yalta Conference of 1945. He said, among other things, that there was one thing symbolizing Yalta which would never acquire legality: a watershed between freedom and oppression. I can say without hesitation that we want to abolish this line, he added.

Yuri Kobayev comments on the statement in LITERATURNAYA GAZETA.

How are the people in Washington going to abolish the line dividing Europe? Is it with their own support for German revange-seekers and all its consequences for European peace? Or perhaps in the American capital Europe is viewed like El Salvador, where CIA mercenaries resort to murders in an attempt to undo the most complex political knots or Lebanon, where the position of American "democracy" is asserted under the guns of the "New Jersey" battleships?

More than anything, they view Europe simply as a potential theatre of military operations packed full of American missiles, where there are no clear-cut borders, but only dubious lines drawn by the White House lead pencil. It is supposed, perhaps, that the Patankings and the cruise missiles will give these lines a permanent stamp.

DOCTRINE OF 'STRATEGIC AGREEMENT'

Judging from recent statements by members of the US administration (including the President himself) during their second term in office it becomes clear that they intend to implement one of their general military-political plans in the Middle East which started during the first term but failed to materialize, written in 12VBBIA Konstantin Galvanov. This refers to the doctrine of "strategic agreement", which the United States intends to impose on the Arab nations. Under it Arab leaders should recognize that the main danger to their states comes not from the aggressive policy of Israel but from a mythical "Soviet threat". Accordingly, they should accept American priorities in the Middle East, which pushes the Middle East conflict to the fourth or fifth place, turning it simply into an "Arab-Israeli problem", while the top priority should be an Arab-Israeli oil pact, under US aegis, against the "Soviet threat".

avenger are a real scourge to the population of Mogor, a Kenyan township. By day the shop, goods, donkeys and cows, lulling the streets and mainly leading to plantations and gardens in the city, are left without anyone looking after them.

The local police which received numerous complaints from inhabitants, organized a round-up of these neglected animals.

More than 250 of them were "arrested" and driven to the police station. Having heard the heart-rending howl of the animals, responding throughout the city, their owners reported at the station, paid a fine and "bailed the prisoners out".

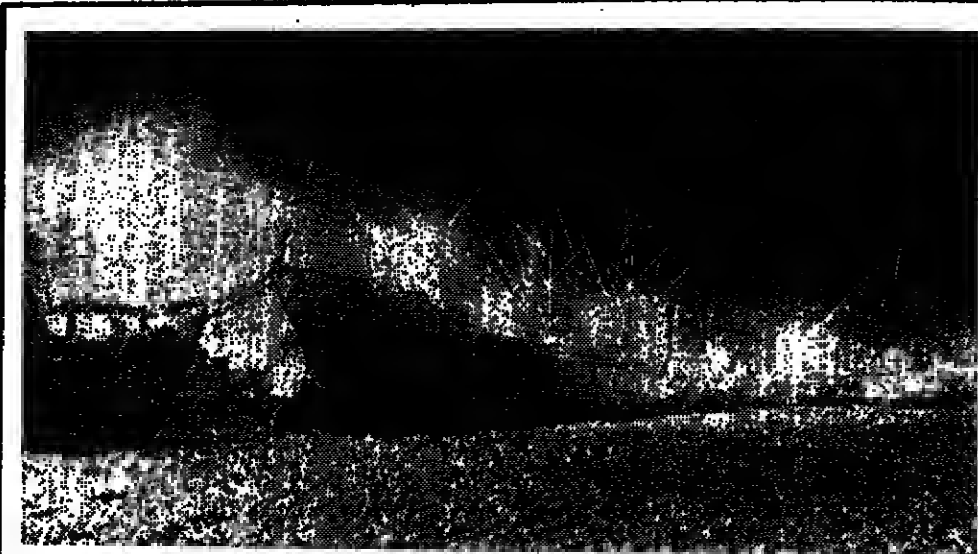
Wandering herds of animals which are driven back to yards by their owners only in the

Round the Soviet Union

● SOVIET DOCUMENTARY FILM MAKERS ARE SHOOTING A SERIES OF FILMS ABOUT OUTSTANDING MILITARY LEADERS WHO COMMANDED SOVIET TROOPS DURING THE WAR AGAINST HITLER'S GERMAN. The films will be dedicated to Vasilovsky, Rokossovsky, Malinovsky, Konev, Vatutin and other marshals and generals. On the eve of the 40th anniversary of Victory Day in Europe, the Soviet film industry has already released the film, "Marshal Zhukov"—under whose leadership the Stalingrad and other major battles in World War II were fought, including the Berlin operation.

● "MOTHER'S EXPLOIT" IS THE TITLE OF A DOCUMENTARY EXHIBITION NOW IN PROGRESS IN ULYANOVSK. IT IS DEDICATED TO THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF MARIA ALEXANDROVNA ULYANOVNA. Included in the display are nearly 150 rare photographs and illustrations of her contemporaries. The documents tell the story of the remarkable Russian woman, mother of the founder of the Communist Party and the Soviet State, Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov-Lenin. First visitors to the exhibition were tourists from Moscow, Leningrad, Tula, Rostov and other places.

● FARMS IN THE MAIN AGRICULTURAL AREAS OF THE TRANSCAUCASIAN REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA HAVE RECEIVED SCIENTIFICALLY SUBSTANTIATED RECOMMENDATIONS TO OBTAIN WITH CARTEOGRAMS CHARACTERISTICS OF UNUSUAL LANDS. They were compiled on the basis of a Master Plan for the rational use of the republic's land resources. For Armenia, which experiences land scarcity, this work is of great practical significance. It is planned to develop thousands of hectares of rocky lands, raise crop yields and productivity of farms.



Mogailan (North-East USSR) commercial port at night.

BREAKING THE ICE IN THE NORTH



After difficult route through ice.

All-year-round navigation from the Derentskaya to the Per Estera seas is a matter of the future. But already the severe Arctic winter conditions are in many respects no obstacle to ships sailing along the Northern Sea Route stretching from west to east along the Soviet coastline.

Navigation in its Western section is open all the year round. In its north-eastern stretch powerful icebreakers pave the way for caravans of hydrocarbon tankers under construction on Siberian rivers; fuel, means of transportation, and so on.

The Northern fleet is steadily improving. Soon a new atomic icebreaker, the "Rossiya", will be added to it. It has already at its disposal specialized ships such as container-carriers, ro-ro and lighter ships.

Aviation engaged in ice surveying and ground-based hydrometeorological services assist the ships in choosing the right route.

Sea transport lanes of the North ensure a reliable supply of goods to the country's remote areas, including pipes for the development of oil and gas-bearing districts in Tyumen; equipment for hydrocarbon tankers under construction on Siberian rivers; fuel, means of transportation, and so on.

The Northern fleet is steadily improving. Soon a new atomic icebreaker, the "Rossiya", will be added to it. It has already at its disposal specialized ships such as container-carriers, ro-ro and lighter ships.

40,000 robots by the end of 1985

The production of industrial manipulators is increasing in the Soviet Union. This year 100,000 units will be produced, 30 per cent more than in 1981-85. Compared with the output has grown ten times.

By the end of 1985 there will be 40,000 robots in the country. They are used as conveyor for assembling watches and for servicing atomic reactors, for working in adverse conditions, heating, oil shops with a harmful environment, etc.

The main purpose of robotization in the USSR is to save people from physically hazardous and monotonous hard work. Thus, a robot in the role of a man cannot work in places where a man cannot work or does not want to.

The USSR carries out its robotization programme in cooperation with other CMEA member-countries. According to calculations by 1990 the need of industrial robots in CMEA countries will reach 200,000. For their production special plants are being built incorporating the latest achievements of science and technology in this sphere.

STORAGE FOR ELECTRICITY

A pumped-storage power station now under construction in Leningrad will consume at its peak the energy of thermal and nuclear power stations in the north of the country and return it during the day at peak load. The station will be built on a high hill near the Slava River, will have eight units with a capacity of 220,000 kw. At night they will be pumping water into the reservoir on top of the hill and at peak hours use it for the generation of electric energy.

Places to visit

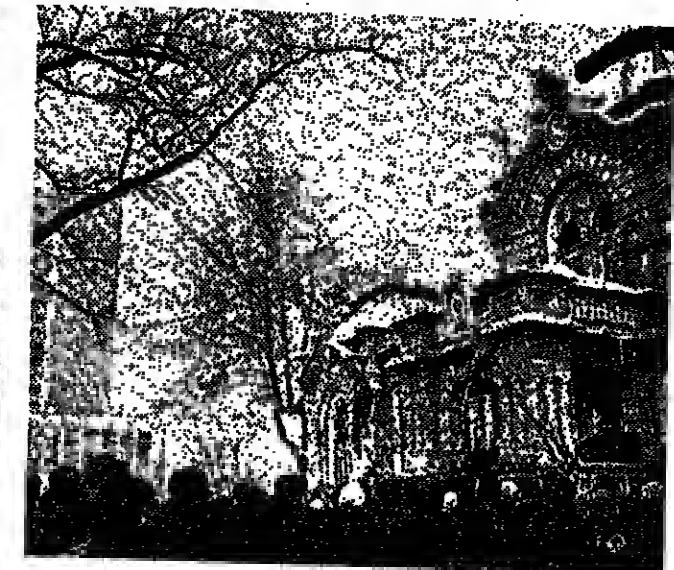
NEW MUSEUM IN TASHKENT

A branch of the Museum of Uzbek Art has been opened in an old manor house, former residence of the Tashkent governor. Its exhibits tell the story of the development of woodcarving, ceramics, jewelry, and metalwork.

According to an ancient custom, an Uzbek girl was to present



Gold decorations from the Chirchik-Tepe treasure-trove (1st-2nd cc.).



Inauguration of the museum.

pare, as her dowry, tens of different types of embroidery. Execution of this painstaking work took several years, and already from the age of eight or nine girls were taught the art of embroidery. Uzbek embroidery repeatedly received recognition at different international exhibitions.

Great popularity is enjoyed by Uzbek embroidery in gold. In the past workshops embroidering in gold were personal properties of the Bukhara emirs, and only they could work in them. The best products from the needles of embroiders in gold such as suits, garments, coverlets, and skull caps can be seen at the museum.

The art of woodcarving has been known in Uzbekistan for hundreds of years. It has come down to our days in the work of the hereditary ornamental woodcarvers — Nita tables, jewelry boxes, benches and other items.

architects in London, Liverpool, Rome, Florence and other cities. These designs formed the basis for the construction of a tourist centre in the Crimea, resorts in Nigeria and the coast of Guinea.

Future residential districts of Kabul

Students at Kiev Institute of Civil Engineering actively participate in the elaboration of a Master Plan for the capital of Afghanistan. They have prepared the first designs on the request of the Kabul City Council.

The students have proposed that the city could have buildings of various storeys arranged in an unusual way. In a cross-section the residential districts

will look like the crests of sand hills. Such an approach was suggested by Sergei Stepanov, a senior student of the architecture department. Observing the behaviour of air masses in the sands he came to the conclusion that the city could have buildings highly resistant to destruction. A model of a city with such buildings underwent successful aerodynamic tests.

It is no mere chance that the Kiev Institute has been entrusted with this responsible work. The design of buildings in cities and resort zones have been highly assessed by an international commission of experts, including

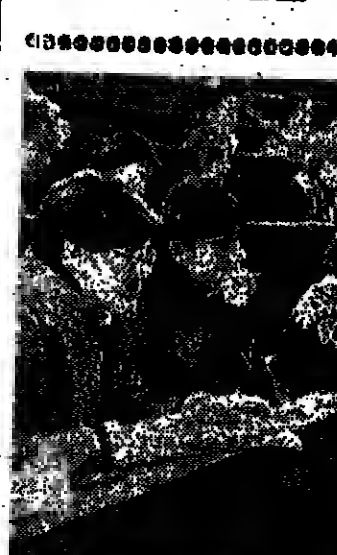
OF INTEREST NOT MENTIONED IN CREDIT TITLES

To shoot a bear in the historical film, "Song of Arsen", Georgian cinematographers did not have to appeal to other organizations for old. The four-tooled "Misha" from the petting zoo of the Gruzinskaya State Park very well with its first role.

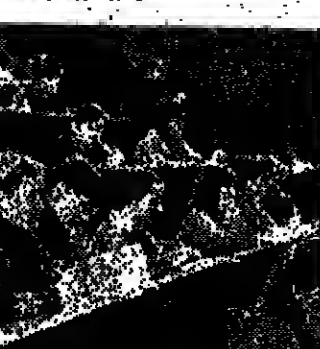
This unusual zoo opened ten years ago when writer Chabua Antadze presented two roosters to the studio. Then the bear Misha, the peacock, guinea-pig, swans, geese, ducks and many birds and animals settled in the big film industry.

Many of them have already participated in several films and these are such "ornaments" which are the secrets of transformation. Once the search for a bear began through the whole Georgia for the shooting of a film proved futile. So the role of a treasured hunter was entrusted to the "transformer" so that even people, including those of hunting, could be different from the bear. The peacock became so popular that it was imitated by other studios to participate in films.

LECTURES FOR ALL



The lecture bureau of Moscow University is very popular with Muscovites. Set up in 1949 on the initiative of the Moscow City organization of the All-Union Znanie (Knowledge) Society, it is meant to broaden and systematize the knowledge of school children and aid those preparing to enter higher school. Lectures are given by leading Soviet scientists.



At a Russian language lecture by Dima Rostov of Moscow University.

Science and technology

COMPUTER AS JEWELLER

The computer "tough" by the scientists of the Institute of Engineering Problems of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences cuts artificial ruby or a sapphire better than the most experienced jewellers. It can cut monocystals of any shape and size precisely with no waste.

The crystals cultivated from melt bear little resemblance to precious stones. They are cylindrical or cone-shaped blocks with lustreless surface. It is very difficult to determine how many and what kind of faceted facets can be made from such a crystal to technical use and jewelry. The institute has elaborated the mathematical methods of cutting objects in space by means of a computer. It can produce in a few seconds optimal schemes of cutting synthetic rubies, garnets, topazes and sapphires. The utilization factor of costly raw materials is considerably increasing.

WATER AGAINST CONTAMINATION OF WIRES

In the hot climate of Central Asia power transmission lines are to be frequently switched off to avoid all the sand and particles stuck to them during operation. Tajikistan experts, testing the chemical composition of the stuck particles found an unusual solution to the problem. They suggested that they be washed away with water when the lines are still switched on. Not just any type of water will do, but that which has high resistance to electric current. This water is taken from natural springs which are in abundance in Tajikistan. With the introduction of the new method, experts believe, hundreds of thousands of roubles will be saved.

Ecology for air engineers

For the first time ever examination tests in environmental protection have been introduced at the Kuybyshev Aviation Institute. The future air engineers are also being trained as environmental protection instructors. Lectures are given by teachers who actively participate in air purity control measures.

All the students of this de-

partment are active members of the Institute's "green squad" and constantly take part in nature protection spot-checks. Last year alone these friends of nature prevented numerous cases of arboricide, cutting of trees, and of causing damage to rare plants and flowers. Every year during vacations they are invited to work in nature reserve.



About 5,000 people attend lectures on Saturdays and Sundays, among them schoolchildren, students, factory and office workers and even pensioners. Each lecture is a holiday for me and my classmates, schoolformer Oleg Makarov, who of those constantly attending lectures, shares his impressions.

One can obtain a season-ticket for a whole cycle of lectures, if you're interested in a special subject just get a single ticket.

Photos by Boris Yulmuyev

VIEWPOINT

Festival programme

Nikolai STANKEVICH, Secretary of the Soviet Preparatory Committee, speaks about the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students and its programme:

In order to continue the tradition of the Festival movement, the programme of the 12th Festival is being drawn up on the basis of proposals advanced by national preparatory committees participating in the youth forum. Also, proposals made during the sessions of the International Preparatory Committee (IPC) serve as a guide.

The 3rd session of the IPC has already utilized the data structural and political components of the Festival programme. It is expected that each day of the festival, except the opening and closing days, will be devoted to a definite theme that agitates the youth of today peace and the prevention of nuclear war, solidarity, anti-imperialism, equality, rights of the youth and stimulating economic cooperation, development, new international economic order, security and cooperation.

Activities of festival centres due to open in Moscow will be assigned components of the programme. Altogether there will be 15 centres, including those for peace and disarmament, working youth rights, anti-fascism, the non-aligned movement, environmental protection.

The participants to the 3rd IPC session also agreed that major activities devoted to a special theme should crown each Festival day, they spoke in favour of solidarity meetings with the peoples, youth and students of individual regions, countries, national liberation movements. The provisions on organizing student, children's, cultural and sports programmes of the Festival were also outlined.

For the promotion of informal exchange of views and materials on the work of youth organizations, it was considered necessary to organize a Free Tribune as a part of the programme. The participants will have the opportunity to speak on any issue. This may be stipulated by their desire to discuss in greater detail issues which remained outside the programme or to address the youth, etc. But this does not mean that at other functions, envisaged by the programme, the desire of the participants to express their opinion will be restricted. Free exchange of views is indispensable, it is a guaranteed and main objective of the Festival.

To keep up the tradition, the voluntary principle of participation in the programme will be preserved. Each delegation is free to choose whether to participate or not in any of the Festival functions and is not bound to explain the reason for its decision. This is perfectly democratic.

As for freedom of contacts between foreign guests and Soviet people, the fact that the greater part of the functions are planned to take place in those hours when Muscovites do not work shows that the possibility of contacts at the Festival is open to all. Besides, one of the Festival days will be devoted to the host country. On that day the guests will visit enterprises, educational establishments, collective and state farms in the Moscow Region. They will be able to gain a knowledge of the daily life of Soviet youth.

FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

BAIKAL-AMUR PROJECT: LAST LINK PUT IN PLACE AND MORE TO BE DONE

Last autumn the Baikal-Amur Railway was completed. This is the country's thirty-second railway line, writes the newspaper PRAVDA.

By the BAM railway 50 million tonnes of various freight and more than 5 million passengers have been conveyed to their destinations. The Baikal-Amur project has already been accounted for in the plans for the current and subsequent years. Further construction continues, on only less than half of the railway is fully operational or now, with the rest of it being tested and operated part time.

The Baikal-Amur project is the key to the natural resources of Siberia and the Far East, and to the development of the productive forces of these two vast areas. This line is important both economically and socially. The BAM zone stretches over a million and a half square kilometres. Its economic development is the task for today and, to a greater extent, tomorrow. In the future it will accommodate eleven territorial production complexes (APCs) and industrial nodes. Each of these will specialize in the production of certain types of products. The South-Yakutian complex, for instance, will produce corking coal and iron ore, the Verkhnyaya Lena complex will give timber, potassium salts, and complex ores, while copper will come from Uda.

TASK OF MAJOR SIGNIFICANCE

The country's 1985 economic and social development plan is geared towards creating new types of plants and equipment, and broader use of advanced processes, writes EKONOMICHESKAYA GAZETA. Speeding up progress in science and technology may be called a task of major significance at this stage of economic development.

Thus, 4,200 new types of machines, equipment, instruments and materials are planned for production this year. About 500 tasks involve the introduction of pro-

gressive technological processes, mechanization and automation. The application of resource-saving processes, such as continuous steel pouring, dry production of cement, the deep refining of oil and gas, and comprehensive utilization of raw materials will be extended. The production of numerically controlled machine tools and robot-attended press complexes will increase.

An important direction in the development of computer technology. In 1985, it is planned to put into operation some 800 process and production control systems. The Politbureau of the CPSU Central Committee discussed and in the main approved a nationwide programme for the development, production and effective use of computer technology and control systems up to the year 2000.

ANTARCTIC RESEARCH CONTINUES

Fifty members of Soviet Antarctic research expeditions have returned home and a new group has just sailed off the shores of Africa towards the Weddell Sea to commence the 30th Antarctic expedition. Scheduled to take part in the expedition's scientific programme are researchers from the GDR, France and Cuba. This research being carried out in the Antarctic is very useful, writes V. Krutikhin in IZVESTIYA. It helps in particular to explore marine wealth. Studies into the possibilities of catching krill off Antarctica are in progress. This is being done under the international programme for biological investigations into marine Antarctic systems and stocks (BIOMASS).

Today, between sixty and seventy million tonnes of fish is caught in the world every year. According to some estimates, 70 or 100 million tonnes of krill can be caught each year. These figures should be carefully checked up, however, because krill is the key link in the very delicate ecosystem of cold waters.

The ice covering the continent of Antarctica (4.5 km. thick in places) is one of its riches. Ice means (increasingly) in different regions of the planet, with the passing of the years. It has been estimated that on 45-million-tonne ice block lowered to Africa's shores could produce water twice as much as that currently produced by evaporating sea water.

In short, broad-based research in the Antarctic involving different spheres is necessary in order to make no mistake tomorrow, when people would have to decide the future and that of their own, notes the author.

MICROSURGICAL OPERATION LASTS TWELVE HOURS

The novapopar VECHERNYAYA MOSKVA with about a twelve-hour operation which was performed by the surgeons from the All-Union Surgery Centre in Moscow.

A tragic accident occurred at one of the railway stations near Moscow: a seven-year-old boy, Alyosha Yablonsky, had his legs cut off. The accident was immediately reported by the nearby hospital to the Surgery Centre in Moscow, where preparations were set on foot to meet the boy. The surgeons had to carry out an operation preceded in the world practice. They had to bring back to life both dismembered legs after the "wheel" trauma. After all, the bones were already fractured. The muscles were torn and crumpled. The men had to sew the legs when sutured together would be twelve centimetres shorter. To join together the vein and vessel between them so that each could give aid with its continuation is a thing which is very complicated.

Only very recently it had been believed that such a complex thing was impossible, a miracle, notes the newspaper. But of course this is a reality the beginning of which was set ten years ago by Academician Boris Rostov. Under his leadership, the mysterious "magic" were mastered by a galaxy of young doctors.

Today, they have nearly eight hundred operations on their account, they have sewn up fingers and did many other things.

And this time the surgeons did everything they could. The operation lasted twelve hours, to sew up the legs. Now, a lengthy rehabilitation is in progress. Soon as everything stabilizes, it will be possible to lengthen the limbs. For just this case there is a special method designed by the Soviet doctor V. V. Vlasov. The doctors hope that the boy will be walking before long.

Theatre, Cinema and TV Stars

NELLI BEREDINA



Nelli Beredina has been dancing for 15 years at the Vilnius Opera and Ballet Theatre. She is a ballerina of classical style. Her dance is distinguished for virtuosity and artistry, for beautiful stage poses, subtle outer appearance and wide range of movements.

She was born on the shores of the Black Sea, in Sukhumi, into a minor's family. From the age of four Nelli attended a choreography circle. She was distinguished for her dancing abilities and her teachers advised her to enroll in the Moscow choreography school.

After completing the school Beredina immediately became a soloist of the corps de ballet. In Vilnius, capital of Lithuania, the young

ballerina was entrusted with the part of Myrtila in Adam's "Giselle" which was premiered a month later. The ballerina coped excellently with the complicated part. As the queen of night Myrtila she clearly revealed her romantic gift.

Beredina's first major part in a modern production was that of Beatrice in Chukotka's ballet "A Servant of Two Masters", staged by Nikolai Bayarchikov as the basis of the play by Goldoni. The most difficult thing for her in that role was to learn to walk on the stage with the firm man's steps (Beatrice acts in the guise of a man). The choreographer advised Nelli to walk with such steps from the theatre to her house. Beredina liked this every ballet very much and she danced it with ease and humor.

Each new ballet is a joyous event for me, says Nelli. They entail certain difficulties and when they are overcome I feel happy.

Beredina's favorite part is that of Odette-Odile in Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake". She dreamed of it when still at school. The lyrical essence of Odette — the queen of swans — is close to her, and in the part of black swan Odile the ballerina was the heroine of the audience with her temperamental and dramatic expressiveness. Nelli succeeded in conveying the contrast of two images of the same character, which is regarded as an exam for the title of a ballerina.

Beredina's performance of princess Aurora and Ugly Fairy in Tchaikovsky's "Sleeping Beauty", of Swanilda in Delibes' "Coppélia" are distinguished for harmony, naturalness and beauty. Rhythmically expressive and tolerating images were created by her in ballets based on romantic plots of Lithuanian folklore.

This season Nelli is rehearsing the part of Kiri in "Don Quixote" by Minkus.

Beredina's creative career is enjoying great popularity with audiences. The dust will be permanent partner Potra Skirmuntis is rightfully considered the gem of the Vilnius theatre. Nelli has danced in Japan, Finland, Greece, Sweden, the GDR and Vietnam. She is very hard-working. We have much to perfect still further in our work, says Nelli Beredina.

Yelena LITVINSKAYA

●Nelli Beredina in Tchaikovsky's "Swan Lake".

French writers discuss translations

Noted Soviet and French writers have met in Moscow's Central Writers Club in a round-table discussion of bilateral literary links and problems of poetry translation.

The Secretary of the Board of the USSR Writers Union Sergei Baturin cited remarkable figures testifying to the great interest taken by Soviet readers in the literature of the friendly country.

Over the past decade alone the USSR has published books by more than 150 French writers, poets and literary critics. "An Anthology of Modern French Poetry", "Fairy Tales and Short Stories for Children", "Poets — Members of the Resistance" and many other collections were put out in big editions.

Philology Professor Claude Frioux, who translated the complete works of Vladimir Mayakovsky, stressed that the traditional artistic exchanges between our countries continue to fruitfully develop. We were glad

Original Renoir found

Experts have confirmed the authenticity of the painting "The Nude", by the great French painter, Pierre Auguste Renoir, among the private collection of Leningrader Boris Bezobrazov. The painting was acquired about half a century ago and was believed to be a copy of another canvas with the same name by Renoir belonging to a Moscow museum.

The Central Artists Club in Moscow is the venue for an exhibition, "The Art of Soviet Armenia", the generations of masters of the brush and cutter are represented in more than seven hundred works of different genres — painting, sculpture and graphic sheets. Among them are canvases by Mariss Saakyan. A large section of the exhibition features decorative and applied items which from time immemorial have been the glory of Armenia.

● Ruben Gyorgyany, "Astrophysicist".
● Gelgor Khachaturyan. From the series "If only".



FACTS and EVENTS

Books. The State Committee of the USSR for Publishing, Printing and Book Trade and the Soviet Writers Union will, in conjunction with Indian organizations, soon come out with a multivolume work of modern Soviet and Indian literature.

Exhibitions. An exhibition of the Afghan painter, Nabilullo Humar, has opened in Dushanbe. The exhibition is part of the traditional cultural links between the Soviet Tajikistan and Afghanistan. A collection of Afghan revolutionary poetry will soon be published in Dushanbe.

Films. Film makers in Budapest, Moscow, Leningrad, Vienna and Paris have started shooting a Hungarian-Soviet coproduction, "Do You Remember?" based on the life of composer Emeric Kálmán, author of world-famous operettas. The script was written by Yuri Nagibin.

Autographs of a Cuban architect

The diploma of an honorary member of the USSR Academy of Arts, has been presented to Antonio Quintana, an outstanding Cuban architect.

I'm very proud at such a high appraisal of my work, he said. You see, it is a great honour to be an honorary member of the USSR Academy of Arts, and it is a major incentive for my further artistic activities. I maintain a strong friendship with many Soviet colleagues. For example, one of my latest works — the monument of Lenin in the park of his name in Havana, I have done together with People's Artist of the USSR, Lev Kerbel. This was the first monu-

ment to the leader of the world proletariat in the Western Hemisphere. I also had consulted with Moscow architects many times when I was designing the Palace of Congresses for the Cuban capital. I was also lucky to have left my autograph also in Moscow where I did the interior decor for the Havana Restaurant.

As an artist is, above all, the son of his own time and must always feel responsible for it, I always strive to reflect what concerns the people of Earth most of all. The theme of the struggle for peace, for the happiness of all nations is one of my foremost subjects.

Soviet-Vietnamese coproduction

Soviet film makers from Moscow's Gorky Film Studios will soon start shooting a feature film "Death Coordinates" in Vietnam.

It will be the two countries' first coproduction. The film is based on real events which took place during the liberation struggle of the people of Vietnam against American aggression, said director of the film, Samvel Gasparov. Ac-

tion takes place in the jungle and in the Gulf of Tonkin which in those days, was almost blocked by US Navy's warships. At that time a peaceful Soviet vessel perished near Hanoi. The vessel served as a prototype for the "Cheybinsk" ship, which in our film appears in a similar situation. In September the film will be premiered in Hanoi.

Yuri Pochekin for competition

At the end of May 1985, the Czechoslovak town of Hradec Králové will be the venue for an international contest of master makers of low musical instruments to win the Oskar Nedbal prize for the best viola. Among the many masters the contest will be entered for by the violin master from Moscow, Yuri Pochekin (photo).

sixty wonderful instruments. Violins and violas are well known in the Soviet Union and abroad.



After his first success at the 1974 All-Union Contest of Violin Masters in Moscow when he won the 1st and 2nd prizes, Yuri was sent for his practicals to Italy. He was educated at the Stradivari Institute of Violin Masters in the town of Cremona. He received an honorary prize at one of the major international contests dedicated to Stradivari. Yuri Pochekin has made more than

WHAT'S ON!

February 26-March 1

THEATRES

Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). Guest performances by the Prague National Theatre (Czechoslovakia): 27-Janacek, "The Cunning Little Vixen" (opera). 1 — Smetana, "Dalibor" (opera).

Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 26 — Concert by the theatre's soloists Shchegoleva and Osipova. 27 — Khrennikov, "Dorothy" (opera). 28 — Prokofiev, "Cinderella" (ballet). 1 — Rimsky-Korsakov, "Moy Night" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 26 — Suppé, "Die schöne Galathea". 28 — Kremer, "Catherine". 1 — "Operetta... Operetta..." (musical review).

FILMS

The Nest (Spain). About genuine and strong friendship of an elderly man and a 13-year-old girl. Cinema: "Plamya" (J. Vostanovskiy Sq.). Metro Barikadnyaya.

EXHIBITIONS

State Picture Gallery (12/1 Kiymskaya Embankment). Years in Combat Formation — an exhibition marking the 50th anniversary of the October Revolution. Paintings, drawings and sketches by military artists. About 100 artists. Sculpture by over 100 artists. Daily, except Mondays. 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Metro: Park Kultury, Chaykovskiy, Trolleybuses R. 10.

Exhibition Hall, RSFSR House of Unions (55 Vostokov St.). Maps and drawings by Moscow artists. Genre compositions, landscapes, portraits and still lifes. Daily, except Mondays. 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. Metro: Barikadnyaya, Tram 26.

Contract for more cooperation

Soyuzveshtorgimport of the USSR and the Italian firm Cogefla have signed a contract for the construction of three footwear factories in Moscow, Kaluga and Togliatti with an annual capacity of two million pairs of shoes each.

Although the first products are expected to come off the conveyor of these factories in roughly two years, it is already possible to see the equipment of these "enterprises of the future" in operation. For this it is necessary to visit one of the shops of the Zarye footwear association in Moscow.

Muscovites and guests of the capital like the durability and high quality of Zarye footwear, says Ya. Bykhovskiy, deputy chief of the footwear industry department of the USSR Ministry of Light Industry. No small credit for this goes to the Cogefla firm with which we maintain long contacts. Our partnership began

with supplies to the Soviet market of finished leather manufactured by the Italian firm. Subsequently it took part in building two leather factories in Kursk and Voronezh (Mikhalayev Region) producing high-quality raw materials.

It is important to note that nothing has been built in the world like the enterprises to be commissioned in Moscow, Kaluga and Togliatti. Their computer-controlled equipment makes it possible to switch over from one type of footwear to another depending on the fashion demands and the season.

The new contract envisages the construction of large-scale shoe enterprises as "turn-key" projects. This means that the firm is responsible not only for the construction, processes and equipment, but also the training of skilled personnel and the design of shoe models.

A BIG PROJECT FOR SMALL FIRMS

Many more medium and small firms from West Germany join the Soviet-West German cooperation on a par with major concerns from the banks of the Rhine. Recent years have confirmed that small companies can do much for bilateral relations.

Tendency to this may be connected with two enterprises — Deuma from Nuremberg-Deutz and Kröger from Siegen. In the first company only 250 people are employed, and in the second even fewer — two hundred. Both firms specialize in welding equipment. They are partners and appear jointly on the Soviet market. By the way, they had a joint stand at the International exhibition "Robot Complexes-85" just held in Sokolniki park in Moscow. There, in the exhibition pavilion, our conversation took place with the owner of the firm of Kröger.

For ten years, we have done

business with the Soviet Union, supplying welding equipment. For example, in Baku (the capital of Azerbaijan) and Leningrad, our automatic equipment is being used for welding pylons for the drilling platform. In Ulan Ude (the Buryat Autonomous Republic), an installation welds bodies of electric motors.

Deuma and Kröger have not remained aside from such a large-scale project as the construction of the Siberia-Western Europe gas pipeline. Early in the 80s they supplied machines for welding valves at compressor stations, installed along the pipeline. According to Mr. Kröger, his Soviet sales over the past eight years approach one hundred million marks.

We see good opportunities for our Soviet links, notes Mr. Kröger in conclusion.

Konstantin SAVIN

POPULARITY OF BYELORUSSIAN TRUCKS

Byelorussian trucks (Byelorussia — a Soviet republic) are in operation in more than 60 countries. Their exports grow 7 per cent last year alone.

Real possibilities for a broadening of export potentialities are created by the new MAZ-5432 and MAZ-6422 trucks, whose international tests have been successfully completed, said Professor Mikhail Vysotskiy, general designer of the Belavtomaz production amalgamation.

The trucks designed for international carriage can travel up to 1,000 km without refuelling. When coupled with a half-trailer they take 21 and 32 tonnes of cargoes respectively. Simultaneously a new type of truck train for international carriage of even greater load carrying capacity and cost saving is being developed.

The Byelorussian truck builders have thrice won the State Prize of the USSR and the gold medals at the world industrial exhibition in Brussels and at the Leipzig Fair.

The activities of Mashpriborintorg

Via Mashpriborintorg, Chimgimpo (Dagestan), Intermat (German Democratic Republic) will receive mountain rescue equipment, and Tesco (Hungary) — weather forecasting instruments.

At the present time, Mashpriborintorg does business with more than four hundred partners in seventy countries, with its sales exceeding 1,300 million rubles.

Its export-import programme features instruments, apparatuses and equipment of several thousand types and names.

Over the 25 years since its foundation, Mashpriborintorg exports of Soviet instruments have increased fivefold. Thirty countries buy Soviet equipment and instruments for atmospheric and hydrographic studies, protection of the environment, and safety equipment for the mining and chemical industries. In socialist states as well as in England, Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany and Japan, hundreds of types of Soviet microscopes, and gas and solid-state lasers are being used.

Contacts and contracts

● V/O Technopromimport and the Swedish Alfa-Leval have signed a contract in Moscow for sale to the USSR of a dairy combine equipment now under construction in Moscow.



Specialized Firms

Incorporated in V/O NOVOEXPORT:

NOVOBROM Firm — exports secondary processable materials and production waste from paper, textiles, synthetic and chemical fibre, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgical, petrochemical and oilrefining, plastic and polymer resin processes, rubber-containing and other kinds of reproducible materials and industrial waste.

NOVOBALT Firm — exports coal and past products, wooden articles for industrial and household uses, gardening tools and implements goods for angling and camping, pleasure and sports rowboats, canvasboat boats, model-making and do-it-yourself kits.

KOVRY Firm — exports and imports of carpets and like articles.

SADKO Firm — exports and imports of handicraft articles, artistic porcelain ware, bijouterie and engravings.

V/O NOVOEXPORT

2, ul. Tchaikovo
103006 Moscow, USSR.

Tel. 299-88-88

299-26-04

299-29-52

299-82-93

NOVOEXPORT

ENERGY AND ECOLOGY

These problems have been the subject of a symposium and exhibition, "Thermal Power: Technology and Energy Saving" which has been arranged, via Sovintek, by Finland's Union of Foreign Trade. Attending the exhibition and seminar were 16 Finnish firms and Soviet specialists.

The Soviet colleagues were shown and told about the latest thermal conveyance systems and equipment which can effectively use the optimal types of fuel, such as water-and-oil emulsions for boilers and the fluidized bed

of hard fuel for combined thermal and electric stations.

Great interest has been aroused by projects for centralized monitoring and control of thermal conveyance systems and by introduction of energy and material saving processes down to the valve, insulation materials and cocks used by the water consumers — in a word, everything that saves raw materials and water and protects the air and soil.

The Finnish specialists expressed readiness to deepen cooperation in this field.



Thirty leading agroindustrial firms from Britain are demonstrating their products at the exhibition, Britagrom-85, mounted at the Krasnaya Presnya exhibition complex in Moscow. A pedigree bull is shown by the British Livestock company. ● A sowing machine by A.C. Bamfett Limited.